PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference SFV 302PCT	FOR FURTHER see Form PCT/ISA/220 ACTION as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.			
International application No. PCT/US04/40069	cation No. International filing date (day/month/year) (Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year) 30 November 2004 (30.11.2004) 05 December 2003 (05.12.2003)			
Applicant SAFEVIEW, INC.				
applicant according to Article 18. A cop This international search report consists It is also accompanied	prepared by this International Searching A by is being transmitted to the International E of a total of sheets.	Bureau.		
the international a a translation of th of a translation fu b. With regard to any nucleotic Certain claims were found Unity of invention is lackin With regard to the title, the text is approved as subm		, which is the language ch (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))		
	itted by the applicant. according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority the date of mailing of this international search			
as suggested by the a	authority, because the applicant failed to sugge- uthority, because this figure better characterize	-		

Form PCT/ISA/210 (first sheet) (April 2005)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US04/40069

		1			
A. CLA	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER G01S 13/89(2006.01),7/41(2006.01)				
USPC: According to	342/179,22 International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both n	ational classification and IPC			
B. FIEL	DS SEARCHED				
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S.: 342/179, 22					
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched					
	ta base consulted during the international search (nan millimeter wave imaging	ne of data base and, where practicable	, search terms used)		
	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
X X,P	US 2002/0130804 A1 (McMakin et al.) 19 Septemb 0010,0044,0065-0069, Figures 1, 7,8 US 2004/0056790 A1 (Lovberg et al.) 25 March 20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1-2, 4, 7-10, 12-14, 16, 19-27, 29 10-12, 19, 25		
Α	0015, 0023-0024, 0027, Figures 3A, 3B, 5, 6, 7A US 6,057,761 A (Yukl) 2 May 2000 (02.05.2000)		1-31		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Α	US 5,668,555 A (Starr) 16 September 1997 (16.09.	1997)	1-31		
A	US 3,713,156 A (Pothier) 23 January 1973 (23.01.)	1973)	1-31		
Further	documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.			
**************************************	pecial categories of cited documents:		ne international filing date or priority		
	defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be lar relevance		application but cited to understand		
"E" earlier ap	plication or patent published on or after the international filing		e; the claimed invention cannot be onsidered to involve an inventive alone		
	which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to he publication date of another citation or other special reason (as	considered to involve an inventi-	r such documents, such combination		
"O" document	referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same p			
	published prior to the international filing date but later than the				
		Date of mailing of the international	search report		
	(14.04.2006)	61 / 2/			
	iling address of the ISA/US Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US	Authorized officer			
Commissioner for Patents		Matthew Barket			
	. Box 1450 tandria, Virginia 22313-1450	Telephone No. (571) 272-3103			
	(571) 273-3201				

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the

Form PCT/ISA/237 (cover sheet) (April 2005)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY				
To: EDWARD B. ANDERSON KOLISCH HARTWELL, P.C.	PCT			
520 S.W. YAMHILL STREET, SUITE 200 PORTLAND, OR 97204	WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY			
	(PCT Rule 43bis.1)			
	Date of mailing (day/month/year)			
Applicant' s or agent' s file reference SFV 302PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below			
	ional filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year)			
	ember 2004 (30.11.2004) 05 December 2003 (05.12.2003)			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both na				
IPC: G01S 13/89(2006.01),7/41(2006.01) USPC: 342/179,22				
Applicant				
SAFEVIEW, INC.				
1. This opinion contains indications relating to the	e following items:			
Box No. I Basis of the opinion				
Box No. II Priority				
Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
Box No. IV Lack of unity of inve	ntion			
Box No. VI Certain documents ci	ed			
Box No. VII Certain defects in the	international application			
	on the international application			
	л ик тегнацова аррисацов			
2. FURTHER ACTION				
If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.				
IPEA a written reply together, where appro	red to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the priate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.			
For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.				
3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.				
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents	Date of completion of this opinion Authorized officer Matthew Barker 14 April 2006 (14.04.2006) Telephone No. (571) 272-3103			

International application No.

PCT/US04/40069

Box N	o. I Basis of this opinion
1. With	regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
\boxtimes	the international application in the language in which it was filed
	a translation of the international application into, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).
	regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the ed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
a.	type of material
	a sequence listing
	table(s) related to the sequence listing
b.	format of material
	on paper
	in electronic form
c.	time of filing/furnishing
	contained in the international application as filed.
	filed together with the international application in electronic form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
	Instrument subsequently to this realistic for the purposes of search.
3.	In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4. Additi	onal comments:

International application No. PCT/US04/40069

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43 bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement 1. Statement YES Novelty (N) Claims 3,5,6,11,15,17-18,28,30-31 NO Claims 1-2,4,7-10,12-14,16,19-27,29 Inventive step (IS) Claims 3,5,6,11,15,17-18,28,30-31 YES NO Claims 1-2,4,7-10,12-14,16,19-27,29 YES Industrial applicability (IA) Claims 1-31 Claims NONE NO 2. Citations and explanations: Please See Continuation Sheet.

International application No. PCT/US04/40069

	Supplemental Box
_	In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.
	•
	V. 2. Citations and Explanations:
	Claims 1-2, 4, 7-10, 12-14, 16, 19-27, and 29 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by McMakin et al.
	Regarding claims 1-2 and 4, McMackin et al. teaches the claimed imaging system (Figure 7) with at least a first antenna unit (38) (note Figure 1 and paragraph 0066, lines 12-13) configured to transmit toward and receive from a subject (B) in a subject position, electromagnetic radiation in a frequency range of about 200 MHz to about 1 THz (note paragraph 0010, lines 1-4), from at least one position spaced from the subject position, the antenna unit pivoting about a fixed pivot axis (R) spaced from the antenna unit; the claimed transceiver (42), and the claimed processor (44).
	Regarding claims 7-8, McMakin et al. teaches the claimed plurality of antenna units (38), distributed at spaced positions around a subject, each antenna unit adapted to pivot about a respective fixed pivot axis (R), where each antenna unit is adapted to scan across at least a portion of the subject position as each antenna unit pivots about the respective pivot axis.
	Regarding claim 9, McMakin et al. teaches that each antenna unit is part of an array (436) of antenna units, and the array of antenna units pivots about the respective pivot axis (R).
	Regarding claim 10, McMakin et al. teaches an imaging system including a frame (536) extending around a subject position (see Figure 8), antenna arrays fixedly mounted to the frame at locations distributed around and spaced from the subject position (note paragraph 69). The antennas transmit toward and receive from the subject in the subject position, electromagnetic radiation in a

Regarding claim 12, McMakin et al. teaches a method of imaging including transmitting toward a subject (B) in a subject position having a center, electromagnetic radiation in a frequency range of about 200 MHz to about 1 THz (note paragraph 0010, lines 1-4), from at least one position; scanning the transmitted electromagnetic radiation across at least a portion of the subject position from the

frequency range of 200 MHz to 1 THz (note paragraph 0010). Each antenna array may transmit electromagnetic radiation toward a portion of the subject (B) that does not receive electromagnetic radiation from another antenna array (note paragraph 53, lines 17-18). McMakin et al. teaches a transceiver (42) to operate each antenna array (Figure 1), and a processor (44) to convert the transceiver

output into image data (paragraph 0010).

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

at least one position; receiving from the subject reflected electromagnetic radiation; producing an output representative of the received radiation; and converting the output into image data representative of an image of the subject (paragraph 0010).

Regarding claims 13-14 and 16, McMakin et al. teaches that transmitting radiation includes transmitting radiation from at least one antenna unit (38), and scanning the radiation includes pivoting each antenna unit about a fixed pivot axis that is spaced from the antenna unit (R) (note paragraph 0066).

Regarding claim 19, McMakin et al. teaches that scanning the transmitted electromagnetic radiation includes scanning the transmitted radiation from spaced positions distributed around the subject position (R) (paragraph 0066).

Regarding claims 20-21, McMakin et al. teaches the claimed plurality of antenna units (38) (note Figure 1 and paragraph 0066, lines 12-13) distributed at positions around a subject position, and scanning the radiation includes pivoting each antenna unit about a fixed pivot axis (R) (paragraph 0066).

Regarding claim 22, McMakin et al. teaches that each antenna unit (38) is part of an array (436) of units at each spaced position, and pivoting each antenna unit (38) includes pivoting each array (436) of antenna units about the respective pivot axis (R).

Regarding claim 23, McMakin et al. teaches that each antenna array may transmit electromagnetic radiation toward a portion of the subject (B) that does not receive electromagnetic radiation from another antenna array (note paragraph 53, lines 17-18).

Regarding claim 24, McMakin et al. teaches transmitting radiation from array (436) located at at least three positions spaced around the subject position (note as the array 436 rotates, it is located at many positions) appropriate to direct electromagnetic radiation toward the entire circumference of a subject (B) located in the subject position (paragraph 0066).

Regarding claim 25, McMackin et al. teaches the claimed imaging system (Figure 7) with means (38) for transmitting toward and receiving from a subject (B) in a subject position having a center, electromagnetic radiation in a frequency range of about 200 MHz to about 1 THz (note paragraph 0010, lines 1-4), from at least one position; means (434) for scanning the transmitted radiation across at least a portion of the subject position; means (42) for producing an output representative of the received radiation; and means (44) for converting the output into image data representative of an image of the subject (paragraph 0010).

Regarding claims 26-27 and 29, McMakin et al. teaches that the means (38) for transmitting radiation is at least one antenna unit (38), and the means (434) for scanning is further for pivoting each antenna unit about a fixed axis (R) that is spaced from the antenna unit (paragraph 0066).

Claims 3, 5-6, 15, 17-18, 28, 30-31 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest that the pivot axis passes through the antenna unit (claims 3, 15, 28), nor that the pivot axis is between the antenna and the subject position (claims 5, 17, 30), nor that the antenna unit is between the pivot axis and the subject position (claims 6, 18, 31).

Claim 11 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest the claimed at least three arrays spaced around the subject position.

Claims 1-31 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus have industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.